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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:08:03 ON 10 MAY 2004)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:08:12 ON 10 MAY 2004

E THIAZOLIDINEDIONE/CN

L1 1 S E3  
E TRIGLITAZONE/CN  
E TROGLITAZONE/CN  
L2 1 S E3  
E PIOGLITAZONE/CN  
L3 1 S E3

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:23:45 ON 10 MAY 2004

L4 4302 S L1 OR L2 OR L3 OR THIAZOLIDINEDIONE OR THIAZOLEDIONE OR GLITA  
L5 30 S L4 (L) (PREGNAN? OR UTERINE OR LABOR OR LACTATION OR MILK)  
L6 1 S L4 (L) OXYTOCIN

FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE' ENTERED AT 12:52:29 ON 10 MAY 2004

E COPLAND J/AU

L7 91 S E3-E4  
L8 0 S L7 (L) L4  
L9 0 S L7 (L) ( THIAZOLIDINEDIONE OR THIAZOLEDIONE OR GLITAZONE OR U(  
E COPLAND JOHN/AU  
L10 64 S E3-E7  
L11 0 S L10 (L) (THIAZOLIDINEDIONE OR THIAZOLEDIONE OR GLITAZONE OR U(  
L12 45 DUP REM L10 (19 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L13 11 S L12 NOT PY>=1999  
L14 10 S L12 NOT PY>=1998  
L15 0 S L10 (L) (THIAZOLIDINEDIONE OR THIAZOLEDIONE OR GLITAZONE OR U(W  
L16 14746 S (THIAZOLIDINEDIONE OR THIAZOLEDIONE OR GLITAZONE OR U(W) (2556  
L17 1 S L16 (L) OXYTOCIN  
L18 94 S L16 (L) (PREGNAN? OR UTERINE OR LABOR OR LACTATION OR MILK)  
L19 5 S L18 NOT PY>=1999  
L20 10113 S LUTEINIZ? (10A) HORMONE (10A) SECRETION  
L21 1506847 S (PREGNAN? OR UTERINE (2A) (CRAMP# OR CONTRACT?) OR LABOR OR LAC  
L22 257 S L20 (S) L21  
L23 164 DUP REM L22 (93 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L24 140 S L23 NOT PY>=1998

=> s l1 or l2 or l3 or Thiazolidinedione or Thiazole-dione or Glitazone or U(w) (25560 or 72107) or Nosc-al or Rezulin or Romglizone or Troglitazone or Pioglitazone

1089 L1  
1187 L2  
705 L3  
2439 THIAZOLIDINEDIONE  
1136 THIAZOLIDINEDIONES  
2860 THIAZOLIDINEDIONE  
(THIAZOLIDINEDIONE OR THIAZOLIDINEDIONES)  
90 THIAZOLEDIONE  
6 THIAZOLEDIONES  
93 THIAZOLEDIONE  
(THIAZOLEDIONE OR THIAZOLEDIONES)  
44 GLITAZONE  
77 GLITAZONES  
104 GLITAZONE  
(GLITAZONE OR GLITAZONES)

354214 U  
8 25560  
4 72107  
6 U(W) (25560 OR 72107)  
3 NOSCAL  
22 REZULIN  
1 ROMGLIZONE  
1374 TROGLITAZONE  
875 PIOGLITAZONE  
1 PIOGLITAZONES  
875 PIOGLITAZONE  
(PIOGLITAZONE OR PIOGLITAZONES)

L4 4302 L1 OR L2 OR L3 OR THIAZOLIDINEDIONE OR THIAZOLEDIONE OR GLITAZON  
E OR U(W) (25560 OR 72107) OR NOSCAL OR REZULIN OR ROMGLIZONE  
OR TROGLITAZONE OR PIOGLITAZONE

=> s l4(l) (pregnan? or uterine or labor or LACTATION or milk)

113443 PREGNAN?  
29320 UTERINE  
4 UTERINES  
29323 UTERINE  
(UTERINE OR UTERINES)  
16030 LABOR  
108 LABORS  
16082 LABOR  
(LABOR OR LABORS)  
24469 LACTATION  
496 LACTATIONS  
24555 LACTATION  
(LACTATION OR LACTATIONS)  
134032 MILK  
4609 MILKS  
134257 MILK  
(MILK OR MILKS)

L5 30 L4 (L) (PREGNAN? OR UTERINE OR LABOR OR LACTATION OR MILK)

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:41:59 ON 10 MAY 2004)

FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE' ENTERED AT 16:42:07 ON 10 MAY 2004

L1 763992 S DIABET? OR INSULIN(4A)RESIST?  
L2 39 S L1(L) (OXYTOCIN(3A)RECEPTOR#)  
L3 24 S L2 NOT PY>=1999  
L4 20 S L2 NOT PY>=1998  
L5 13 DUP REM L4 (7 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

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L5 ANSWER 7 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:11828 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98:11828

TITLE: Oxytocin action in isolated adipocytes from  
Brattleboro rats

AUTHOR(S): Goren, H. Joseph; Hanif, Khawar; Hollenberg, Morley  
D.; Lederis, Karl

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Med. Biochem., Univ. Calgary, Calgary, AB, T2N  
4N1, Can.

SOURCE: Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences (1982),  
394(Brattleboro Rat), 625-9  
CODEN: ANYAA9; ISSN: 0077-8923

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Epididymal adipocytes of homozygous **diabetes** insipidus (DI) are defective in coupling of **oxytocin** [50-56-6]-**receptor** occupancy in the initiation of a response. Evidently, in DI rats insulin [9004-10-8] and oxytocin both elicit 2nd messengers after binding to their own receptors and these 2nd messengers are probably not the same for the 2 hormones. The 2 hormones affect glucose [50-99-7] metabolism but probably at different biochem. points. The 2nd messenger for **oxytocin-receptor** occupancy is probably mediated in DI rat adipocytes but is not recognized by some of the cell's enzymes. The excess of oxytocin or the vasopressin [11000-17-2] deficiency is not a cause of oxytocin resistance.

L5 ANSWER 28 OF 30 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:528782 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:256421  
 TITLE: Use of thiazolidinediones and related  
 antihyperglycemic agents in the treatment of disease  
 states at risk for progressing to noninsulin-dependent  
 diabetes mellitus  
 INVENTOR(S): Antonnuci, Tammy; Lockwood, Dean; Norris, Rebecca  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Warner-Lambert Co., USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 57 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 7  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9507697	A2	19950323	WO 1994-US10187	19940909
WO 9507697	A3	19950511		
W: AU, CA, CN, CZ, FI, HU, JP, KR, NO, NZ, RU, SK				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 5457109	A	19951010	US 1994-292585	19940823
US 5478852	A	19951226	US 1994-293899	19940823
US 5478852	C1	20010313		
AU 9477249	A1	19950403	AU 1994-77249	19940909
AU 678291	B2	19970522		
EP 719143	A1	19960703	EP 1994-928068	19940909
EP 719143	B1	20001213		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 09502722	T2	19970318	JP 1994-509270	19940909
AT 198045	E	20001215	AT 1994-928068	19940909
NO 9601052	A	19960314	NO 1996-1052	19960314
AU 9952576	A1	19991202	AU 1999-52576	19991001
AU 749416	B2	20020627		
GR 3035430	T3	20010531	GR 2001-400261	20010216
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			US 1993-122251	A 19930915
			US 1994-292585	A 19940823
			US 1994-293899	19940823
			WO 1994-US10187	W 19940909
			AU 1997-17709	A3 19970403

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 122:256421

IT **Pregnancy**

(disorder, gestational diabetes mellitus, thiazolidinediones  
 and related antihyperglycemic agents for treatment of polycystic ovary  
 syndrome or gestational diabetes)

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L5 ANSWER 10 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:136378 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 96:136378

TITLE: Uterine sensitivity to oxytocin in rats with diabetes insipidus

AUTHOR(S): Young, T. K.; Hsieh, L. A.; Yang, J. M.; Tsai, H. J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Physiol. Biophys., Natl. Def. Med. Cent., Taipei, Taiwan

SOURCE: Kexue Fazhan Yuekan (1982), 10(1), 63-6

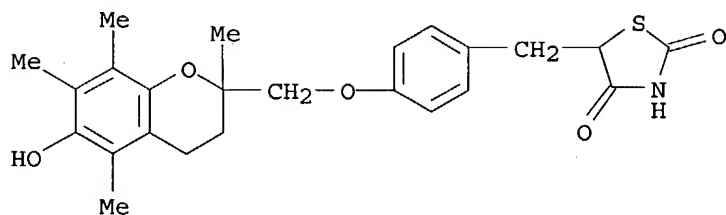
CODEN: KHFKDF; ISSN: 0250-1651

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Chinese

AB Rats with **diabetes** insipidus (DI) produced by hypothalamic lesions are .apprx.2-fold more sensitive than normal rats to the uterotonic action of oxytocin [50-56-6] at doses of 0.8-2.0 milliunits. Since the uterus weight and the maximal active tension responses to oxytocin in DI rats are not different from those in normal rats, the supersensitivity to oxytocin in DI rats probably results from increases in the concentration of **oxytocin receptors** rather than from an alteration of intracellular contractile changes.

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
RN 97322-87-7 REGISTRY



**\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\***

CN 2,4-Thiazolidinedione, 5-[[4-[(3,4-dihydro-6-hydroxy-2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2H-1-benzopyran-2-yl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN CI 991

CN CS 045

CN GR 92132X

CN Noscal

CN Rezulin

CN ~~Romgli-izone~~

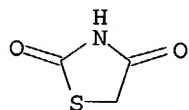
CN **Troglitazone**

=> s e3

L1 1 THIAZOLIDINEDIONE/CN

=> d rn str cn

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
RN 2295-31-0 REGISTRY



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

CN 2,4-Thiazolidinedione (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 2-Thiazolin-4-one, 2-hydroxy- (7CI)

CN **Thiazolidinedione** (6CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 2,4(3H,5H)-Thiazoledione

CN 2,4-Dioxothiazolidine

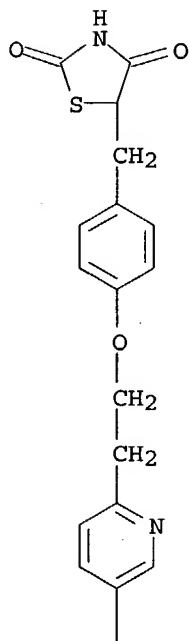
CN Glitazone

CN NSC 6745

CN U 25560



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\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

CN 2,4-Thiazolidinedione, 5-[[4-[2-(5-ethyl-2-pyridinyl)ethoxy]phenyl]methyl]-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 2,4-Thiazolidinedione, 5-[[4-[2-(5-ethyl-2-pyridinyl)ethoxy]phenyl]methyl]-  
, (±)-

OTHER NAMES:

CN **Pioglitazone**

CN U 72107

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 4

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:210333 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98:210333

TITLE: Oxytocin action. Mechanisms for insulin-like activity in isolated rat adipocytes

AUTHOR(S): Hanif, K.; Goren, H. J.; Hollenberg, M. D.; Lederis, K.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Med., Univ. Calgary, Calgary, AB, T2N 4N1, Can.

SOURCE: Molecular Pharmacology (1982), 22(2), 381-8

CODEN: MOPMA3; ISSN: 0026-895X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB In isolated rat adipocytes the effects of oxytocin [50-56-6] on glucose [50-99-7] transport, glucose oxidation, and lipogenesis were examined and compared with the actions of insulin [9004-10-8]. For oxytocin and its analogs, dose-response curves for the stimulation of glucose oxidation reveal an order of potency: oxytocin > mesotocin [362-39-0] > isotocin [550-21-0] > vasotocin [9034-50-8] > oxypressin [642-35-3] .simeq. arginine vasopressin [113-79-1]. Some of the oxytocin analogs are partial agonists (mesotocin, isotocin, arginine vasopressin); tocinamide and pressinamide are inactive. This order of potency closely parallels the order observed for **oxytocin receptors** in other tissues and is distinct from that expected for a vasopressin receptor. The ED50 for oxytocin-mediated stimulation of both glucose oxidation and lipogenesis is .apprx.3 nM. Unlike insulin, oxytocin, at concns. that maximally stimulate glucose oxidation, is unable to stimulate glucose transport. In the presence of a maximally effective concentration of oxytocin (100 nM), the dose-response curve for insulin-stimulated glucose oxidation and lipogenesis is shifted to the right, whereas the effect of insulin on the transport of 3-O-methyl-D-glucose [146-72-5] is unaffected. Thus, oxytocin confers a state of **insulin resistance** on the adipocyte, probably acting at a post-receptor site. Apparently, in the adipocyte, oxytocin acts via the same receptor as is present in uterine and breast smooth muscle and the metabolic actions of ~~oxytocin are due to~~ mechanisms in common (chemical mediators, phosphorylation-dephosphorylation reactions) with the ones involved in the action of insulin.